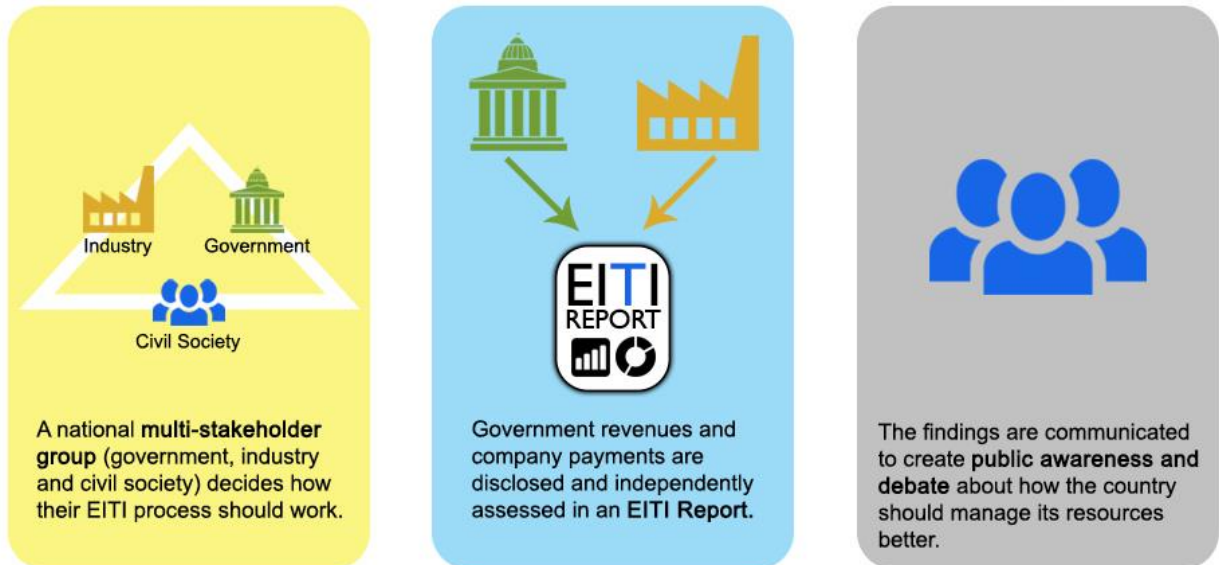


What is EITI?

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, or EITI, is a global standard that promotes revenue transparency and accountability in the extractive sector. Countries that follow the standard publish a report in which governments and companies publicly disclose royalties, rents, bonuses, taxes, and other payments from oil, gas, and mineral resources.



What is USEITI?

In September 2011, the U.S. announced that it would begin the multi-year process of becoming an EITI compliant country. The U.S. intends to implement EITI to provide accessible and useful information about public resources and their associated revenues. Doing so better informs public policy and strengthens public trust. With this effort in participatory government and collaborative decision-making, we will enhance public financial management, and citizens will have easier and more understandable access to information about public resources that the government manages on their behalf.

MSG Members represent Civil Society, Government, and Industry:

Project on Government Oversight | Public Citizen
First Peoples Worldwide | George Washington
University | Oceana | United Steelworkers
Natural Resource Governance Institute | North
Star Group | Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
State University | Center for Science in Public
Participation | Earthworks | Global Witness
United Mineworkers of America | Lugar Center
Oxfam America | Publish What You Pay

Departments of the Interior and Treasury
Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
State Government Representatives from
California and Wyoming | Shoshone Arapaho
Tribe | Blackfeet Nation | Choctaw Nation

National Mining Association | Shell Oil Company
Rio Tinto | Independent Petroleum Association of
America | Exxon Mobil Corporation | Chevron
Peabody Energy | Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
Newmont Mining | BHP Billiton Petroleum
American Petroleum Institute
Noble Energy, Inc. | Anadarko Petroleum

Initial Steps: In December 2012, following a comprehensive stakeholder assessment and call for nominations, the Secretary of the Interior formed the USEITI Multi-Stakeholder Group Federal Advisory Committee, also known as the MSG. The MSG is comprised of 22 members and 21 alternates who represent a variety of stakeholders. The MSG has been meeting regularly since February 2013 to oversee USEITI implementation, define the scope and materiality for reporting, prepare an application for EITI candidacy, and meet the requirements of the EITI Standard.

Milestones: December 11, 2013; the MSG approved the U.S. Candidacy Application. December 19, 2013; Secretary of the Interior submitted the Application to the EITI International Board. March 19, 2014; the U.S. became an EITI candidate country. December 11, 2015; DOI launched an interactive data portal providing Department of the Interior company level revenue data. December 15, 2015; the U.S. published the first annual USEITI Report at <https://useiti.doi.gov>

Next Steps: October 2016: The U.S. will publish its second USEITI Report and submit it to the EITI International Board for validation. If approved, the U.S. will be fully EITI Compliant.

At the heart of USEITI implementation is the **Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG)**. Formed in 2012 as a Federal Advisory Committee, the USEITI MSG provides a platform for the collaborative, consensus-based model of decision making necessary for successful EITI implementation. Each sector identified a Co-chair who facilitates sector organization and consensus building, represents the sector for official outreach, and works with other sector Co-chairs to resolve impasses. Preparatory technical work and consensus building begins in three MSG Subcommittees and multiple Work Groups, primarily focusing on the EITI reporting requirements and scope of application; communication and outreach; and State and Tribal opt-in. Transparency runs deep through the USEITI process. Not only does USEITI make MSG meetings open to the public and all materials including meeting minutes available on the website, but the MSG has also decided that summaries of the subcommittees will be developed and made available on the USEITI website as well. This process informs public policy dialogue and promotes trust and public confidence across sectors.

Since its first meeting in 2013, the USEITI MSG has worked collaboratively to reach consensus on how to implement USEITI (summarized in the USEITI Candidacy application) and on the content of the first USEITI Annual Report in December 2015. There are numerous components that make USEITI unique and meaningful, including but not limited to:

- The Department of the Interior unilateral disclosure of revenues by company, commodity, and revenue type; production data across all commodities;
- A comprehensive, user-friendly, interactive web-based data portal.
- Mainstreamed in the government via the U.S. Open Government Partnership National Action Plans and pending legislation.

2015 United States Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (USEITI) Report by the Numbers

USEITI Unique Aspects



100% of DOI in-scope revenue unilaterally disclosed by DOI in online report



12 extractive industries local community case studies



Publicly available data from **18** states with significant extractive industries



5 Multi-Stakeholder Group members representing Indian tribes and interests from civil society and government



Over 70 cross-sector collaboration meetings in 2015

Company Participation, Reporting, and Reconciliation Results



45 companies asked to report



31 companies out of those 45 reported and reconciled **\$8.5 billion** in DOI revenue



12 out of a maximum of 41 applicable companies reported **\$190 million** in corporate income taxes



100% of **17** material variances have been explained

Extractive Industries Revenue in the United States



1st USEITI Report



In 2013, **\$12.64 billion** Department of the Interior (DOI) revenue for extraction on federal lands



In 2013, **\$11.8 billion*** in corporate income tax receipts from Mining and Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing industries

*Sample-based calculation from US Internal Revenue Service Statistics of Income, "Tax Stats — Returns of Active Corporations — Table 1," access the historical data here: <http://www.irs.gov/uac/EOI-Tax-Stats>Returns-of-Active-Corporations-Table-1>